dren ran out and offered them flags, many of which were caught up and carried by the men.

which were caught up and carried by the men.
PRODUCE AND COTTON EXCHANGES.
The Wine and Spirit Trades followed the coal
men, and after them came the 5,000 and more
nembers of the Priduce Exchange, preceded by
he Sixty-ninth Regiment band and drum corps,
ine produce brikers were an unusually flocactions. One of the plateons had an original
II, which ran like this:
One two—three—four—five—sixtess.

marching. One of the platoons had an original yell, which ran like this:

"One two—three—four—five—sixteen—two—one—Nit."

The Exchange had five bands, and the only one that they were able to get in town was the one which headed their line. After the Produce Exchange marched the Architects and Engineers and then came the Cotton Exchange with near and then came the footon Exchange with near and then came the four barrer and then came the great terms and then came the great terms are sever preceded by their color bearer camers were preceded by their color bearer camers as the signs of the two societies, the triangle said the signs of the two societies, the triangle said the signs of the two societies, the triangle said the signs of the two societies, the triangle said the signs of the two societies, the triangle said the signs of the two societies, the triangle said the signs of the two societies, the triangle said the signs of the two societies, the triangle said the signs of the two societies, the triangle said to some of the said of the said of the said said to said the said of the said the said of the said said to Marison square at 2 o'clock, headed by Marshal Gustav A. Jahn 2 o'clock, head

hat after them.

The coffee men had further surprises a little HUNGER ON THE REVIEWING STAND.

After the coffee men had passed there was a slight gab in the procession. Down Fifth avenue the representatives of the law department of the New York University, headed by a drum and fife corps, could be seen approaching. The reviewers had been standing for four hours, and Gov. Morton announced that he was hungry. Mr. Hobart said he was hungry, too, and Mr. Woodruff made known his sublity to eat if anything eatable hove in sight. Both Mayor Strong and Mr. Hewlit felt comfortable, and they were suspected of having lunched between the time they left their carriage at Fortieth street and the time they showed up at the reviewing stand. It was agreed that Mr. Hobart and the Governor couldn't both go to lunch at the same time, while Mr. Woodruff declared that he'd starve to death before he'd leave the stand at all. He was coing to see the whole thing before he ate a thing, he declared, so Inspector Harley escorted the Governor and some ladies over to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The crowd cheered Mr. Morton lustily as he passed through it, and he had to take his hat off repeatedly. UNIVERSITY AND COLUMBIA MEN.

UNIVERSITY AND COLUMBIA MEN.

Just as the Governor disappeared the University men came along, wearing badges of solden sik and yell w chrysanthemums. Besind them, headed by another drum and fife corps, came the Columbia College boys. Four men at the head carried a huge banner of blue and white, with the following inscription in gold across the face: "Columbia College, founded 1754."

754."
The Columbia men were enthusiastic. They ad decked their musicians out in football The Columbia men were enthusiastic. They had decked their musicians out in football trousers and white sweaters, and their lines were dutted here and there with great flags of blue and white silk. The Law School came first, some decked out in gold ribbons, others in the college colors, and each and every man wearing a papier maché skeleton for a boutonniere, They wore high white latts of red, white blue, and gold, too, and on the top of each hat was a letter, so that when a line of men took off their hats and placed them respectfully over their hearts in passing the reviewing stand it formed a motto. There were dozens of lines equipped in this fashion. The first one spelled "McKinley and Hobart," the second "Columbia Law School," and others "Honest Money for Us," Down with Populism," and "Honor Before Party."

"Down with Populism," and house below Party."

Not since the crew won at Poughkeepsle two years ago has the "Rah! rah! rah! C-ol-te-m-bi-a!" rung qut so loudly or so enthusiastically. Following the Law School came the class of '08, S. nool of Mives. Their costumes and program me were about the same as that of the young lawyers, while it was so, too, with the class of '09, The flags and beamers in the ranks of the latter were as beautiful as any seen during the day, however.

THE NITTY NITS.

THE NITTY NITS. .

With the freshmen, who followed, the crowd had a lot of fun. They were rather grotesquely attired, aimost all in sweaters, some with duck trousers, a leg of blue and one of white, or with the division of colors on each leg, and each leg with a gold bug fastened about three inches above the knes. The humble expression on the faces of the 190 men was explained when the freshles came alone armed with canes and with pipes consplicatorsly displayed about their persons. The freshles looked triumphant, for in a hard-fournt battle the week before they had won the right to battle the week before they had won the right to carry those same canes and pipes, not only in parade, but at all times. The cane rush was theirs and the '90 boys didn't relish such precocity on the part of freshles.

"Here come the nitty nits!" howled a man when the freshmen came alone.

"They're the aughty aughts," cried another man.

man. "Or the paughty naughts," shrieked a man with a clarion voice.
"I say they're the nitty nits," howled the first
man again, and the crowd agreed with him, for
the freshles were the nitty nits from that time

TOBACCO MEN ENJOY THEMSELYES.

The leaf tobacco trades, headed by the Seventy-first Regiment Hand, followed the cellege men. Major Ferry, the Marshal, and his aldes marched like old saidiers, and looked like prosperous citizens. The 1,500 men in line all wore baiges of gold-colored ribbon, and were decorated in various ways with sursys of leaf tobacco. Some wore it in their button holes bouton-nière, others had clusters of it pinned at different points on their coats, while still others carried great rolls of it at their sides strung with golden ribbons from the shoulders.

It was while the leaf tobacco men were passing that the man with a voice like a for horn showed up in the stand north of the reviewing platform. He had a "Hip! hip! hooray!" that gave one chills, and it was while rered in the crowd that he was the original "Well! well well!" man from the Fologrounds. He was responsible for more applause than any ten other men in the square.

The tolacco men were not behind in enthusiasm. They hurraised for Hobart, and Hobart bowed; they cheered Strong, and Strong bowed; they yelled for Hewitt, and Hewitt bowed; but they had a special honor for Woodruff.

"What's the matter with Handsome Tim?" cried a dozen at once.

"He's all right!" came back in a thousand voice."

"Who's all right!" came back in a thousand voice.

"Who's all right!" TOBACCO MEN ENJOY THEMSELVES.

wolcer, "Who's all right?" "Why, Timmy Woodruff, of course," came "Why. Themy Woodful, of course, the answer.
Then there was a "Hooray for handseme Tim Woodfulf," and Mr. Woodfulf blushed like a schoolbey and remarked to Mr. Hobart, who stood next to him, that he knew what he was doing when he declined the Governor's invita-

tion to lunch.
The last battalion of the tobacco men had a The last battalion of the tobacco men had a bunner at its head containing a large picture of Mr. Mckinler labelled, "Our Next President." It was surrounded with American flags, and directly behind it marched a company of men carrying large Jananese parasols with red, white and blue streamers attached.

The Custom House Brokers' Sound-money Club followed the Tonacco Club. The Custom House men had evidently been practising intricate manneuvres, for they began springing them as soon as they got in the open square. They marched wonderfully well together, and turned and twisted their colifina like a regiment of regulars.

The people cheered them lustily, and the more they were applianded the more S's the brokers

The neaple cheered them lustily, and the more they were applicated the more S's the brokers made with their line. Once past the stands they straightened out again and went on up town singing campaign song. The brokers wore yellow chrysanthemoms, white and gold badges, and carried slik flavs.

Wall Street Moves on the field.

The bankers, brokers, and Stock Exchange men came hext, and there was great curiosity to see how the crowds in Madison square would receive them. Many millions of dollars were represented in that line. These were the men against whom the Popocrats have been directing their poisoned sanfie; these men who, despite the fact that most of them were men of wealth and standing and gained nothing by parading, turned out nearly 2,500 strong, and marched from one end of the route to the other, carrying American flags and cheering aslustify as the powerst man in the procession for the cause of honest money, honest Government, and national lategrity.

The Wall street men were commanded by Marshal and Colonel James D. Smith. At the head of their line four men carried a large blue and gold silk hanner labelled: WALL STREET MOVES ON THE PIELD.

BANKERS AND BROKERS PEPUBLICAN CLUB, MCKINLE AND HOABRT, SOUND MONEY, 1860, 1860, 1860.

The paraders were dressed in ordinary street attire, most of those in the first division wearing silk hate, frock coats, and tan gloves, those

them chunks of gold, pinned to the income.

The man with the voice proved his value while the bankers were passing. He picked out the interesting people in the line for those who did not know them, and his remarks caused many a laugh.

When the Stock Exchange men were going by his eagle eye detected the well known face and figure of Richard Hajstead, the irrepressible takes of the Exchange.

When the Stock Exchange men were going by his engle eye detected the well known face and figure of Richard Halatead, the irrepressible joker of the Exchange.

"Ha! ha!" he yelled. "Here's Dicky, too, as I live. Dicky! Dicky! no gags now. Behave yourself in the line." and of course everybody wanted to see Mr. Halstead, who has had more advertising than any other press-agentless funny man in town.

The second division of the bankers and brokers and spinging: ers came along singing: We will show you what we'll do For Bill McKiniey and Hobari, too

We will show you what we'll do For Bill McKinley and Hobart, too.

The third division passed the reviewing stand singing: "Left, left, Bryau will get left," The "Hooray" man hadn't been able to find any familiar faces in this division, but just at the end his eye rested on the form of a young man whose stocky figure was encased in a heavy English coat and who wore a little bit of a black derby, which looked as though it might fall off. He was in command of one of the companies, and as scon as the "Hooray" man saw him he jumped from his seat, pounted his finger at him, and yelled; "Hooray! Hooray! here's the king, It's the king of the dudes, boys. Three cheers for Berry Wall."

There was a craning of necks to see Mr. Wall, for it was really he, and tumuituous applause greeted the ex-king. So excited did he become that he yelled an order to his company, "Steady, short step, forward march," which rather bothered those who heard it, and no one so much as Mr. Wall's own company.

The fourth division and the fifth division were made up largely of brokers of the Consolidated, was not in line, but, then, he is the Chairman of the Tammany General Committee and had other things to do.

CHERES FOR THE LAWYERS.

CHEERS FOR THE LAWYERS.

mittee and had other things to do.

CHEERS FOR THE LAWYERS.

The lawyers, who came next, got a royal reception. It is many years since so many famous legal men have plodded the street side by side in defence of a political principle. The greatest men at the har to-day marched with the Lawyers' Club yesterday, and seemed as happy as children out on a larg.

The 'Hooray' man was 'dead in it' when the lawyers came along. He knew the great men and he picked them out for the people in the crowd. Gov. Morton had come back while the brokers were passing, and so he was in time to see the lawyers and bow his gratitude for their applicate and good wishes.

The leather-lung man spotted Franklin Bartlett and Wheeler H. Peckham first, and he couldn't hold himself in.

"Hooray for Bartlett! Hooray for Peckham?" he relied. "Here's Choata, Heaman, and Bowers, too, 'he continued. "Hooray for them all!"

The crowd got excited, and led by the man they cheered and cheered while the lawyers were passing. Ellhu Root came under his eye, and before Mr. Root knew what had happened 2,000 people were cheering for him. Police Commissioner Andrews sot the same dose, and so did James D. Blanchard, Alderman Olcett, John Sabine Smith, Hoffman Miller, William B. Hornblower, Frank H. Platt, Pani Cravath. Henry E. Howland. A. I. Elkina, John Murray Mitchell, Judge Ernest Hall, Judge Horace Russell, Henry S. Van Duger, Stephen H. Olin, Charles E. Lydecker, and George W. Van Slyck. Abe Gruber was addressed as "Dear Old Abey," and Willard Fish had the pleasure of hearing the man with the leather lungs inform some 2,000 people that he used to be Secretary of the New Jersey State Democratic Committee. The "Hooray" man knew them all, and when the second division came along it shouted for Norman A. Dyke as he had for the others, and called Job Hedges "Old Boy Hedges."

JOLLY INSURANCE MEN.

JOLLY INSURANCE MEN. JOLLY INSURANCE MEN.

The Insurance Men's Sound-money Club followed the lawyers. They wore gold medals covering half their chests, gold bugs on their trousers legs, which flapped their wings for two minutes every time they were screwed up, and carried silk flags. They gave the Governor and Mr. Hobart a rifle salute with their flags, and were heartily cheered for their splendid arregarance.

and were heartily cheered for their splendid appearance.

It was while the insurance men were going by that the second kite, with an American flag attached to its tail, went up. The two kites stayed side by side and made a pretty sight, the wind blowing them out so that there was not a wrinkle in them.

The last few lines of the Insurance Club were made up of joynal agents, who sang: "Mutual Life, Mutual Life; when we're done we'lf insure your life," let off whistling roman candels, and whooped it up generally.

The real estate men, who came across the square singing, "Glory, glory, Bill McKinley, as The real estate men, who came across the square singing. "Glory, glory, Bill McKinley, as we go merching on," and yelling:
"First in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen," winding up by banging their cames on the granite road in imitation of a step dancer.

AN EIGHT-MAN BANNER. The Machine, Railway Supply and Metal Workers' Association came along behind the real estate men, carrying a tremendous combination picture of McKimley and Hobart, 15 feet high and 25 feet wide. It took eight men to carry it, but unfortunately Mr. Hobart didn't see it, as he went over to get lunch just before the metal men came along and didn't get back again until after they had passed.

again until after they had passed.

MORTON AND HOBART BUNCOED.

When he did get back, however, a small boy who had been manoeuvring for the chance for some time scooted out of the crowd on the west side of the square, sided up to the review platform, and insisted on both Gov. Morton and Mr. Hobart buying a badge from him. The Governor good-naturedly took a badge and so did Mr. Hobart, and each nanded the boy a quarter. The badges were worth ten cents aplece, but chances to bunce a Governor and a condidate like Mr. Hobart don't come around every day, and the boy declined to move until a condidate like Mr. Hobart don't come around every day, and the boy declined to move until he got 25 cents more from each. A policeman went to put him out of the lines, but the Governor held up his hand, got out two more quarters, tossed them to the boy, and that ended the incident, although the crowd had a good laugh over the "doing" of two celebrated men in the presence of 10,000 people.

The Furnace, Rauge, and Iron Workers Club came next, and were dubbed "Hot stuff" by he of the leather lungs. Then came the Architectural Iron Workers, and after they had been reviewed by the Governor and others they marched by William H. Jackson, the head of the Architectural Iron Works, who yoiled, gesticulated, and waved his hat in the air as they went by. The men rallied around Mr. Jackson as he stood on the edge of the marched on.

BAMPLE VICTIMS OF COERCION. After the architectural ironworkers came the railway supply men behind blaining bugies and beating drums. They were first-class specimens of victims of coercion. They came along shouting and singing, and when they got opposite the place where the reviewing officers were they stood stock still and gave rousing cheers—three for Morton, three for Hobart, and three for Mayor Strong. Then having satisfied themselves with the knowledge that they had stopped the whole line down to Washington square, they advanced again. As they passed the press stand one of them caught sight of a man with a camera. He stopped and yelled:

"Hi, there, cully, wot yer doin? Takin' pickchers? Well, take me good, see," and the lines passed by "houting:
Who are we? We're for Mac and

Who are we? Who are we? We're for Mac and Who are we? Who are we? We're for Mac and sound mones.

They were followed by a company of the proudest men in the whole procession. They were fron workers, too, and their were only thirty of them, but while the bankers and the brokers and the rest of "the dudes" had a band or a fife and drum corps to a thousand or more men, they had a gorgeous fife and burle corps all to themselves, and, as if to make the contrast as strong as possible, they were followed closely behind by a long, very long, column of at least 800 men who had just one little drum corps, the sound of whose drums and fifes was drowned out completely by the cheers of the macchers. The fifers whooped up "Garryowen" until they grew red in the face, but they might as well have stopped their work when passing the long reviewing stand. First the spectators cheered and then the marchers cheered back again, then they all cheered tracely and the man in the stand opposite Delmonico who had three leather lungs started "The Red, White, and Blue," and the poor little drum corps was utterly lost.

More foreign were still coming. The line

leather lungs started "The Red, White, and Blue," and the poor little drum corps was utterly loat.

More fromworkers were still coming. The line aseemed interminable. The Orient Drum and Fife Corps had a lot of them behind, and this company had evidently drilled, for they marched like soldiers and got a round of cheers. This meant something, too, for the throats of the sweetstors were getting sore. The only man who disint seem to mind it in the least was the one in the northeast stand, and some one said he had lately graduated from Yale.

The last battalien of the ironworkers was headed by the New Roctielle Band, which struggled bravely with "My County. The of Thee "and "Yankee Doodle" at one and the same time. It was evident from the way they walked that the paving stones were beginning to tell on their tountry-bred feet. This last lot of ironworkers made a good show of color with wide bands of yellow around their hats.

They had no sconer passed than came the once familiar tune of the "Darky's Dream." that piece that every college banjo club in the country was playing a few years ago. They headed a column of the "Herresentatives of the Steam Laundry Industries." They carried a great white banner on which in red and gold letters were the words "First McKinley Regiment of New York." There were about 400 of these, and they marched as well as any men in the parade.

the parade.

Then came another band playing the inevitable "Red. White and Bine," which tune, by
the way, was the hot favorite in passing the reviewing stands. "The Star-Spangied Hanner"
came second, then came Souna's "El Capitan," and a few bands played a combination of
"America" and "Yankee Doodle," With the

On the way to the theatre dine in the magnificent dining nail of the new Hotel Manhattan, and eujoy coffee and a cigar amid the pains of the Mezzanine gallery, and and Madison av.—4dw.

fife corps no tune had a place with that old Irish blood-heater, "Garryowen." Behind this band came the Bankers and Insurance Soundmoney Club,

These men had evidently been drilled, for their lines were admirably formed, and when they passed the reviewing stand they saluted with precision. They cerried large spearpointed flags, and just to show what they could do if they wanted to they went through the manual. THE JEWELLERS' RIVER OF GOLD.

While they were still passing it seemed as if lower Fifth avenue were a sea of yellow. From Twenty-third street to Washington Arch there was a broad ribbon of yellow, showing up in startling contrast with the dark masses of people that filled the ridewalks and curbs. As they came nearer and the effect of the dazzling yellow lessened a bit, it was seen that over and above the yellow were thousands of national flags, and towering over all were nearly a dozen broad banners.

"Look at the river of gold." sang out the man with the leather lungs. The newcemers were the jewellers. "Look at the river of gold," sang out the man with the leather lungs. The newcemers were the jewellers.

When that long division had passed, most people who saw it had learned a bit. Nobody who is not connected with the jewellers' trade had any idea that there were so many men in it. It seemed as if the stream of yellow would never pass. They were scheduled for 6,000 men, and every single man must have turned out. And such shouters! A giance along Maideu lane since the campaign was fairly started was enough to convince one of the enthusiasm down there, and had there been any one foolish enough to the convince one of the enthusiasm down there, and had there been any one foolish enough to convince one of the enthusiasm down there, and had there been any one foolish enough to the convince one of the enthusiasm down there, and had there was the Marshal and the man in the northeast stand, who seemed to know every solitary man in the procession, asked what was the matter with Mr. Feesenden, and the horde of jewellers as promptly replied that he was all right. Behind him was a broad banner, on which were the words:

JEWELLERS' LEGION.
PRO PATRIA.
ORGANIZED 1880.

And behind it a few feet was another banner like the first, except the date of organization was 1896. Every man wore great showy yellow badges, a grateful relief from the chrysanthemums that had gone before. And most of them had their flags trimmed with yellow. As some of the companies passed the reviewing stand they stopped and yellow!

We are jewelers formed in line
For McKinley and Hobart every time.
For William
And Garret

Rickety-at-a-rat-tat

And Garret

Rickely-at-a-rat-tat

Rickely-at-a-rat-tat

For William! Garret! and Gold! (The last screamed).

We are for McKinley and Hobart too,
Yes-yes-yes-yes
We know it's best, and so do you;
We're bound to put them through!
They are bound to run All right
And surely win the day!

With the second division came a banner that set the crowd wild. It was old and worn. Here are the words on it:

JEWELLERS' LEGION.
BLAINE AND LOGAN.
GARPIELD AND ARTHUR.
HARBISON AND MORTON.
MCKINLEY AND HOBART.

It had been carried by the jewellers in all It had been carried by the jewellers in all those campaigns.

In this same division was a one-legged man who hobbled along on crutches and yelled all the way from Twenty-third street to Twenty-seventh, and when he yelled the crowd cheered like mad. The excitement grew so intense that a woman in the northeast stand stood up on the back rail and hammered a calcium light with an empty bottle until the bottle broke in her hand. hand.

These same jewellers were a musical lot.
Whole battailons of them went past singing:
We'll hang Bill Bryan on a sourapple tree.

We'll hang Bill Bryan on a sour apple tree.

Those that didn't sing carried fish borns which they tooted to show how they had been coerced into marching. And then they wore in addition to their yellow badges, all kinds of queer things. One company wore great big sunflowers, the centres of which were occupied by pictures of McKinley. Others wore hanging to their buttonholes gold cups and pitchers, and others wore big gold pens in their hats. The gold beaters were out in force and the sliversmiths—there were hundreds and hundreds of them. The latter carried a great banner on which were the words:

Then came a lot of lewellers with great gold ribbons on their hats, and more wearing huge gold medais a foot in diameter. At the end of one of the companies was an old, old man who locked as if he might be seventy. He marched briskly along carrying his flag in one hand and leading by the other a little lad of eight or ten. Another battallon of sliversmiths came. They had a great velice banner carried by four men on which were the words:

Silversmiths' League.

Bound Money and an Honest Dollar.

McKinley and Hobart.

1890.

McKinley and Hobart.

Both McKinley and Hobart.

These men all of them carried little blue flags, in the centre of which was a picture of the Republican candidate. There wasn't so much yellow about them as about those who had gone before, but the air was kept yellow by another shower of golden stars thrown from the roof of a building on Fifth avenue, below Twenty-third street. The little breeze was just strong enough to carry them up to Twenty-third street. The little breeze was just strong enough to carry them up to Twenty-third street. The sterling Republican League (all jewellers) brought with them a company of colored men, at the head of which marched a strapping big fellow, as black as coal. He were a plug hat, and he fairly filled theavenue as he marched up with his tremendous swagger. The jewellers' division wound up with some gorgeous companies, which had vellew rot only in their hats and on their coats, but had yellow stripes two inches wide running down the sides of their trousers.

A large drum and fife corps of hows cayly

A large drum and fife corps of boys, gayly A large drum and fife corps of boys, gayly dressed in gray, came along, and at its head was a young drum major, who simply paralyzed the people with his jugglery. He had a coppersolored baton, which he threw whirling into the air, twi-ted it all around him, under his arms and legs, until it was hard to tell which was drum major and which baton. This corps heated the Electrical Sound-money Club, which turned out strong. Then came another big band, followed by the Ampere Electrical Company, and more electricians followed. Some of them had yellow sashes, and about two hundred carried flags the staffs of which were crooked copper rods. The Western Electric Company had about 500 men.

about 500 men.

PUBLISHERS AND ADVERTISERS.

The publishers and advertisers appeared on the scene next. Their division was headed by a band that played one of Sousa's marches, and in front of them waiked the marshal, Henry Drisler, Jr. The reporters in the grand stand had been waiting for them, and as soon as they got opposite a resounding "Weil! well! well! greeted them, and they answered it with a cheer. Most of the sound-money papers were represented by two or more companies, and they formed the first, second, and third battalions. The different companies carried guidons marked with the name of the papers. The fourth battalion was made up of the religious press, and lamitton Mable commanded it. As a sign of what they think about this campaign, it may be said that every one of them was represented in the sixteen companies, although when they had passed the man with the leather lungs, the lungs, perhaps a trifle worse for wear, inquired: "Where is the War Cry Was not to be seen. The Sixth Battalion was composed largely of the weeklies. The Judge companies sonehow or other got slightly mixed, and were in among the religious weeklies, for which they were good-naturedly guyed. There was only one disappointment. Thousands of expectant people had waited for the Puck companies to pass by that they might catch a glimpse of the famed Pop Gliaon, who said he was going to march as he did in the Jackson campaign, But the sun must have been too hot. He wasn't there. The Franklin square publishers had a battalion to themselves. The drag, oil, pairt, and chemical trades, with Major-Gen. Molneux at the head, followed the publishers. They made a bir showing, and car-PUBLISHERS AND ADVERTISERS. Square publishers had a battalion to themselves. The drug, oil, pair t, and chemical trades, with Major-Gen, Molineux at the hrad, followed the publishers. They made a big showing, and carried in the van an oid lithographed hanner on which were the pictures of Abraham Lincoin and Hannibai Hamlin, their names, and the date 1800. It was a relic of that fierce campaign of thirty-six years ago. The rear of this divi-Ibn was brought up by the students of the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York.

A FEW "COERCED" WORKINGMEN.

upon the police lines to such an extent that just before the millinery trades not into the square onlookers afoot stood tenfect deep in front of the west grand stand. When there came to be so many of them that the orcupants of the stand were seriously inconvenienced the officers went to work and cleared the space again, so that by the time ine second division of the millinery crades came into range the vista across the plaza was clear and unobstructed. It was then 5:45 o'clock and spectators showed little or no sign of a desire to go home, but sat or stood patiently and with apparent enjoyment and an appetite for more procession rather than for dinner. The rooters in the northern part of the long eastern stand cheered the millinery men and twirled their rattles at them with as much gusto as earlier in the day.

The carriage trade followed, and so many of the men marching under that banner had whirligig rattles of their own that they clattered out an accompaniment for themselves, and the encouragement of the rooters was not needed.

THE HARDWARE TRADES.

The hardware men came on a deep phalanx as solid as the marchers' business and their wares. Their flag sticks had been slivered over and shone in the rays of the bright lime lights that were shot acrose them as the men marched between the grand stands. One man had decorated himself with a necklace of tinsel, which also caught and reflected the light, and some of his comrades had tinsel hats, which lightened up the ranks. Instead of cames or flags, one line of men carriedred, white, and blue ianierus.

Kennedy Post Fife and Drum Corps led the second company of the hardware men, who carried, besides flags, plumes of cut paper in the national colors on the ends of their flag sticks. The plumes were half a yard deep, and when carried upright beside the men's heads gave to the marchers at a distance something the effect of men in fantastic bear skin caps.

CLOTBIERS CARRY LANTERNS. THE HARDWARE TRADES.

CLOTHIERS CARRY LANTERNS. CLOTHIERS CARRY LANTERNS.

The Sound-money Legion of Clothiers, who came next with their band, carried a banner bearing the motto: "In God We Trust." They wore in their hats pictures of McKinley and carried cotored lanterns, making an effective appearance. In the darkness the lanterns showed the lines of the column and in the light-range the candidates pictures stood out. They showed the lines of the column and in the lightrange the candidates pictures stood out. They
also carried flags, and part of the contingent wore leatner gatters, which trimmed up
their ankles and made them noticeable in a
paralle of men, almost all of whom were wholly
in business dress. These gattered men were as
gay as though they had just left home—or had
not been home since the day before, which
sometimes comes to the same thing, and seemed
to be as well pleased as though they had had
the front of the line.

After them came the men maching under the
banner of the allied shirt, collar, neckwear, and
haberdashery industry, with their band. With
the Second division, who carried tanterns, came
a negro drum corps, the only one in the procession. A bleycler brought up the rear.

HATTERS FLY TOY BALLOONS.

the Second division, who carried lauterns, came a negro drum corps, the only one in the procession. A bleycler brought up the rear.

BATTERS FLY TOY BALLOONS.

Music had been more state as the evening wore on, but the Hatters' McKinley and Hobart Lesgue came up with colors flying and Jaunty step to the music of the Garfield Flute and Drum Baud. The drum corps was included in the band, and the music was lively and so were the hatters. They brought with them a new feature for the day in toy balloons on the tips of their flagstaffs. One of the ranks presented a solid line of white hats. One commany brought with its drum corps the active little drum major whom the spectators had applauded earlier in the day when he went up town with another division. Red. white, and blue umbrellas were carried by some of the hatters. Some of the umbrellas bore portraits of McKinley and Hobart.

The Hexamer Band of Newark, with a bell ausfliary to its drum corps, led a company in gold hats and took especial attention by its tinkling variations as the drummer tapped the bell and gave the sheepskin a rest. Markwith's Band of Orange marched ahead of a well-lined-up company of joily fellows, one of whom wore as a cockade a broken Roman candle in his hat and one of whom had on a big sombrero.

There was rather a long break in the ranks, perhaps a hundred yards or more, ahead of the Italian Business Men's Association, but they had a bann of what seemed to be small boys, and the specialors forcot the break in looking at the musicians. The Italians' banner bore the not now strange device, "Sound Money."

LASTLY THE RUBBER MEN.

The west side retailers and their band were immediately followed by the rubber trade with their band. The rubber trade banner was yellow, and was carried their flags well, and marked time carefully. They joilled themselves and kept their row of "Punch With Care." They field to a rood line, kept their ranks close, carried their flags well, and marked time carefully. They joilled themselves and kept their row of "Punch

RECADWAY OPEN AGAIN.

When everybody saw that the show was over and had satisfied themselves of it, the crowd heran leisurely to disperse. It disintegrated like an ice garge in a south wind and melted away in small streams that turned into all of the streets leading away from the square. Candidate Hobart and Col. Swords walked across to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, making their way easily through the leisurely moving throngs, the first Broadway car to cross the plaza since 10 o'clock in the morning went slowly down town, loaded to the rails, and the official part of the great sound-money and honest covernment demonstration was ended. With the Mayor and Mr. Hobart Gov. Morton remained on the reviewing stand until the last remained on the reviewing stand until the last man had passed.

THE WIND-UP AFTER NIGHTFALL. Dispersing Under the Search Lights-Gen. Porter Cheered by His Aldes.

All the afternoon the enthusiasm continued unavated as column after column advanced up the avenue and passed either to the right or left on Fortieth street. The laboring men in line received greater evations than anybody else. Toward dusk lights began to twinkle along the wayly decorated avenue, and as night fell Japanese lanterns appeared on the house fronts along the line of march. Suddenly there was a blaze of light from the Union League Club front, and hundreds of red, white, and blue incandescent lights illuminated the street. The names" McKinley and Hobart" in incandescent lights were displayed, and the paraders and spectators cheered themselves hourse. There was an incandescent illumination across Fortieth street at Park avenue from the Murray Hill Hotel, and the stand of the Republican Club on Fifth avenue below Fortiet= street was decorated with Japanese lanterns. Four searchlights on the Union League Club stand threw long shafts of light over the paraders, and enabled Gen. Porter and his staff to keep up their work of dismissing the various battalions in order. Some of the clubs in line had provided themselves with lanterns of red, white, and blue, and altogether it might be said that the parade wound up in a blaze of glory. Shortly before the parade ended at 7 o'clock there was some excitement in front of the Union League Club stand. A man who had been watch-League Club stand. A man who and been watching the parade all day fainted. Two minutes later
the patrol wagon stationed at Fortieth street
was at the scene, and Dr. Fleurer revived the
man in a few moments, and he was carried
away withou; stoeping the parade an instant.
As soon as the last battalion passed Gen. Porter's aides surrounded him and he made a brief
address.

address.

"I congratulate you, gentlemen, for your meritorious work of to-day, and desire to state that regular army men could not have done the work better." College of Pharmacy of the City of New York.

A FEW "CORRESD" WORKINGERS.

"Following these came the steam, water, and gas supply trades, workingmen every one of them, and they carried transparencies. Especially those from the Mott Iron Works. One of them read, "Sound Money and High Wages." Another said:

"We produce copper, zinc, lead, and iron. Why not coin dollars from our manufactures at double their values" Another read;

"What is the matter with the free coinage of iron. We want to use up our scrap fron."

The "Gold men of Gold Street" ended that division. After them came the pottery, glass, and lamp trades, carrying tiny cups and saupers and pitchers and pois in their builtonholes. The line was broken for a short time to allow Cousin Osborne to cross over to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and then the march was resumed.

NOTHINO LIKE LEATHEM.

A kazoo band headed the last division, and then came the kine and leather men wearing huge silver dollars with a segment cut out of them and having on them the words "16-1-nit."

Lizylight had gone by this time, but the brillian electric lights in the neighborhood and the people in the nough. There were several thousand west side business men, the guides of whom carried red, white, and blue lanterns. With the darkness came a desire for music, and the people in the northeast stand sange all the time.

The shoe trade followed the west also business men, carrying a large white silk banner that required the strength of four men to hold up. They were followed by the harness and saddlery men, and then came the millinery trade, the first division of which carried a huge years and the crowd had worked its way gradually in the crowd had worked its way

The column on parade was larger than those in line on either day of the review of Sherman's army and the Army of the Potomae in Wash-ington after the war."

PARADERS AND SPECTATORS. A Count of the Men in Line-Retinates of Those Who Looked On.

The actual number of men in line was 103,-250. This total was arrived at by counting the number of ranks as they passed the stand at the Washington arch. Each rank was supposed to comprise sixteen men, making, with the assistant marshals, seventeen men to a rank. The number of ranks was carefully counted by few of them contained fewer than sixteen men when the regular formation was maintained, and this shortage was fully compensated by the rately counted. Whenever the ranks were

accordingly.

The average number of men who passed the Washington square stand each hour was be-tween 13,000 and 14,000. At times, when the ranks became congested at the turn and the men wheeled around at double quick, the numper reached 400 a minute for a few minutes In the half hour between 4:30 and 5 o'clock 8,500 men passed the stand.

This is not an estimate of the paraders, it is a

count. Estimates vary very greatly, as this bulletin sent out from Police Headquarters last night shows:
"Acting Inspector O'Keefe estimated that

here were 65,000 men in line; Acting Inspector Harley, 120,000; Acting Inspector Thompson, 90,000,"

From Chambers street to Waverley place

slong Broadway is 6,800 feet curbstone line, ncluding the cross streets. The people standing shoulder to shoulder on one side of the affect, if two feet are allowed each person, numbered 3,400 in the first tier. On the shady, or east, side of Broadway the crowd was so thick that five solid, unbroken tiers could be counted, and behind that was a heaving mass reaching clear back to the walls of the buildings. With 3,400 to a tier, five tiers would mean 17,000 standing in a motionless mass. Broadway's sidewalks are 17 leet wide. Allowing 18 inches depth for a person, there was room for eleven tiers, so it is conservative to say that those behind the five tiers would have formed four more tiers, which would have raised the number of spectators by 13,600, or to 30,600 on the east or shady side of Broadway at 11 o'clock on the sidewalk level.

But the spectators did not have shoulders two feet broad, nor did they average eighteen inches thick at the thickest part. Neither did they have that much room to stand in. The dense crowding reduced the shoulder room for each of the spectators to eighteen inches or less, and the depth of an average spectator was a foot. Twelve tiers of persons was as near the true number as could be arrived at. These tiers being 5,800 feet long, contained 4,533 persons each, or 54,390 persons on the east side of Broadway between Chambers street and Waverley place.

of Broadway between Charles and congested, because the sun, which brought the colors of the flags out so finely, warmed those under its rays to an uncomfortable degree and made their eyes weary. Still, there were three solid tiers and behind them was a moving crowd of the conder that crossed Broadway from time to thers and benind them was a moving crowd of people that crossed Broadway from time to time so that they could walk with the parade rather than stand still. These three tiers were as closely formed as those on the east side of the street, and numbered about 13,000 persons. Behind them, but moving back and forth, were four more tiers, or 18,200 persons, making in all on the west side of Broadway on the street level 32,000 spectators. level 32,000 spectators.

With 32,000 spectators.

With 32,000 persons on one side of the street level 32,000 persons on one side of the street, there were about 88,400 persons on the street level of Broadway watching the paraders at 11 o'clock.

There were more onlookers in the windows.

o'clock.

There were more onlookers in the windows. The windows average 200 to a block. There were twenty Broadway blocks. In some buildings there were not more than a dozen faces in sight. In others the faces were literally innunerable. An average of three faces to the window is not too much; the chances are it is too conservative. But taking three as the average for the 4:000 windows, there were then 12:000 spectators in the windows along Broadway. In the windows and on the street, then nearly 100:000 persons were watching the parade at 11 o'clock.

It is 1:100 feet from Broadway to Fifth avenue along Waverley place. All told, those in the windows and on the doorsteps included, there were three tiefs of persons on each side of that street, or 4:400 in all.

The line of march up Fifth avenue was 9:300 feet long. Six tiers of spectators were on each side of the avenue on the sidewalk level, including the doorsteps, in all about 74:400. No notice was faken of the sun along Fifth avenue, the crowds being equally dense on sither side of the street.

The windows of the houses were well crowd-

afternoon the crowd had increased a great deal in spite of the steady outflowings at every block. Broadway from 1 o'clock until it was impassable. During these five hours fully 120,000 spectators stood on Broadway between Chambers street and Waverley place, and 12,000 others were in the windows. The noonday closing of the stores and factories turned thousands mon thousands into Fifth avenue, until there were at 4 o'clock 125,000 sidewalk spectators, not counting the 25,000 in the windows. On Waverley place the crowd had doubled, and there were nearly 8,000 spectators in that stratch.

So there were at one time looking at the procession along its route at least 300,000 persons.

So there were at one time looking at the pro-cession along its route at least 300,000 persons. How many times the individuals of the crowd gave way for others may only be guessed. Men used to large crowds said that the original 200,000 changed from three to seven times dur-ing the time of the procession. The lowest estimate, then, of the number of persons who saw the paralle at one time or another was 600,000, and the greatest 1,500,000. Probably over 1,000,000 different persons saw the parade in whole or in part. in whole or in part.

SOME PARADERS GOT LEFT. Produce Exchange Men, Lawyers, and City

College Boys Among Them, Notwithstanding the tremendous success of the big parade there was up town last evening some disappointment, expressed in two directions. It happened in the afternoon that some organizations were ordered to move quite a little time ahead of the hours that had been set for them, and this, besides upsetting the plans of individuals, was the cause of reduced marching strength, which in turn was the reason why there was no more of a night parade.

The Produce Exchange Club, for instance was ordered to move three-quarters of an bour before the time that had been set for it to march, and it became necessary to send out messengers to the offices of intending paraders to hurry them to the rendezvous. Not all could pe found or were able to make the rendezvous in time to act under the new order, and the result was that the club was not nearly so well represented as it would have been. Men who wanted to turn out and had prepared to do so could not get in line to be counted under the standard around which they had been for weeks

could not get in line to be consided under the standard around which they had been for weeks making preparations to raily.

The lawyers' division also was among the organizations ordered to move before the hour that had been appointed, and the result in their case was similar to that which caused obagrin among the Produce Exchange men.

The shrinkage which this entailed so hastened the passing of the Calley of New York, who had been ordered to assemble for parade at 7:45, were unable to turn out at all, the end of the procession having passed the reviewing stand an hour and a quarter before the hour for their rendezvous.

The same conditions account for there being no evening parade and the consequent disappointment of those persons who had anticipated assemble procession illuminated after they had had a comfortable dinner. The streets at 9 o'clook were still crowded with eager thousands who wanted to see the night show and who would have stoods along as the paraders would have walked.

The explanation of the orders to move at the unexpected hours was that some other organizations list failed to move on time, or to be ready on time, and in order to keep the procession a continuous one, not lagging—and it never once lagged all through thous eight hours—it

sion a continuous one, not lagging—and it neve once lagged all through those eight hours—

Randel, Baremore & Billings,

IMPORTERS OF DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES. MANUFACTURERS OF

DIAMOND JEWELRY, 58 Nassau St., 29 Maiden Laue, New York, 1 5t Andrew's st. Holbern Circus, Lendon, E. C.

was necessary to hurry into line such bodis as were ready or could be made ready to step it at the first opening.

When the City College boys formed at Le fayette place at 7:48 and found that the ps rade was over they determined to have a parad e all by themselves. So they marched up fifth avenue and passed the big reviewing sts ad in Madison aguars from which 300 people of eered them. The battalion stopped in free at of the Union League Ciub at Thirty-inthe street and Fifth avenue, and after giving the 1 college cry, the marchers sang several songs, which were applauded by the members of the club who were gathered in the windows. The boys then marched to the house of Mayor Sr rong in West Fifty-seventh street, and after treeting his Honor with college cries and see 28, they disbanded.

THE KITE-FLAG SALUI E.

One of the Interesting Pentures of the Parade at Washington Squar e. To the spectators who reviewed i he parade

rom the stand at the Washington Arch the first sight of it as it turned west at Waverley place was only that of a mass of an iall waving flags. Then, as each company pay sed out of the shadow of the buildings into University place, the tints of the flags, the uni forms of the musicians, and the insignia of the marchers were lighted into color by the sun . The paraders with the gilt hats, those carry' ng the yellow pampas plumes, and those with V is gold dollars in their hats profited most by the sudden glow which sent them marching tows .rd the avenue shining in the sunlight.

The Park police formed a ser il-circle in front of the arch, extending from the Fifth avenue line to the stand, and here the paraders wheeled into the avenue, some of the m doing the maaccuvre with a skill which would have put an amazon march to shame. Some of the big houses facing the square rat this point were closed, save for watchers st one or two windows, although every one of them was decorated.

neighborhood was at 7 Washington square From the windows and ow ir the door were hung Turki-b rugs, and these formed a background for great bunches of orsinge-colored Japanese lanterns, round in form, and looking exactly

like great cranges.

But the decoration that interested the spectators most was that supplied by Gilbert T. Woglom, who from the lower of the Judson Memorial Building swum; in midalr a yellow flag and eleven white, rad, blue, and rellow kites that floated high above the square. Mr. Woglom's intention had been to send up one large yellow flag, believing that it would be signifiyellow flag, believing that it would be significant enough of the purpose of the ampaign and
prove a special honor to his follow jewellers.
But the committee in chapte of the
parade decided that it was too good
a scheme to be confined to the
one yellow flag. Mr. Woglom accepted
their suggestion to send up red, white, and
blue kites, but he stuck to his yellow flag,
which was not to hang from the cable but to
stand upright on a flag staff which was arranged so that it rested firmly on the cable.
Before the parade reached Waverley place, the
kites were floating in the air to the east side of
the square. There were white, blue, red, and
yellow swimming about near the clouds, but

Before the parade reached Wave riey place, the kives were floating in the air to the east side of the square. There were white, blue, red, and yellow swimming about near the clouds, but high as they were, their colors were plainly distinguishable. About midway of the distance between the lowest kite and the tower os the Judson Memorial Building, the yellow flag stood proudly on the staff, which was the tent cable kept upright.

As the Jewellere' Sound-Money Club marched along the block from University place to Fifth avence Mr. Woglom unfuried fifty or more small eighteen-inch American flags, and they fluttered on the cable alongside the staff which supported the yellow banner. The plan by which Mr. Woglom learned of the auproach of the Jewellers' Club had been arranged beforehand. The University milding obscured his sight of the various delegations as they came into view, so the marchers were only a block from the stand when it was really known who they were. One of the marshale of the Jewellers' Club sent up two small balloons as his delegation turned into Waverley place from Broadway. Two more were sent up later, and, as the club marched into the sunshine of the square, the flags were suddenly unfuried and fluttered to the wind. It was a great moment for the jewellers. It was a great moment for the flags, felt that it was a great moment for the flags, felt that it was a great moment for them, too. The big kites bobbed about high in the air, the yellow flag floated prendly, and the little flags flapped on the cable. The clear sunshine and the wind did all that could have been asked of them to make the plan a success.

Mr. Woglom sent up yesterday his three pilot kites and about nine others. The first three were red, white, and blue, and they had been named the Grace, the Lady Mary, and the Dorothy. They were forty-two incomes high. The kites that followed were larger, and there were four assistants working with him in the tower of the building.

the crowds being equally dense on sither side of the street.

The windows of the houses were well crowded, and the stores, of which no account was taken in considering the sidewalk line, had from ten to seventy-five persons each. These, with those in the other windows bring the average of speciators in each window up to four. The line of march on Fifth avenue was thirty-five blocks long. The windows average 160 to the block, or 5,600 on the line of march.

That part of the parade, therefore, which marched along Fifth avenue about 11 o'clock passed before 22,400 speciators in the windows, avenue at that time.

A fair estimate tien is that 200,000 persons were watching the parade at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Along about 1 o'clock in the afternoon the crowd had increased a great deal in spite of the steady outfewings at every block. Broadway from 1 o'clock until 6 was impassable. During these five hours fully 120,000 spectators stood on Broadway between Chambers street and Waverley place, and 12,000 others were in the windows. The noonday closers are side of the building.

EITE PHOTOGRAPHT.

William A. Eddy, the kite fiyer, took seventeen pictures of the paralle from the roof of the Mutual Reservey Fund Association's building at 309 Broadway yesterday, Mr. Eddy went to work at 9½ o'clock preterday morning. The wind was so light that it was useless trying to manage heavy-weather kites and managed to get strain enough to hold his camera of the proof of the building at 309 Broadway from 1 o'clock in the windows.

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Mr. Eddy went to work at 9½ o'clock preterday morning. The wind was so light that it was useless trying to manage heavy-weather kites and managed to get strain enough to hold his camera to be seen the proof of the building at 309 Broadway from 1 o'clock in the windows are for or rapid aerial phot

As an exhibition the kites were successful too. They were in red, white, biue, and gold, and to the cable that held them was attached a number of small American flags.

Mr. Eddy tried to get Broadway, north to Waverley place, south to Trinity Church, and a view of Madisun square, with his aerial camera, and thinks he succeeded.

AMONG THE UNCOUNTED FLAGS. So Gierions a Descration the Metropolis

Never Saw Before, Not in War Time.

Practically only the Stars and Stripes and bunting of the same colors was used in the street decorations. The whole of New York was below and beside and between the national colors, wrapped up in them and overspread by them. There was none of them under foot. Had anybody carelessly let drop even one of the tiny flags, made to fly from a buttonhole or to be pinned to a lapel, in the crowds along Broadway and the near-by streets, and neglected pick it up again, it is highly probable that in a minute he would have been wondering where he was at. People who hadn't intended to work up any enthusiasm found it welling up in them involuntarily as they passed along mile after mile and saw Old Glory and the Red, White, and Blue flaunted in their faces, under their chins, over their heads, at their elbows; making the sober business buildings variegated and bright; obscuring the high, narrow path of the sunshine, sometimes mingling with reflections from the glided signs on story above story of the big buildings, making the fronts iridescent as the sun got toward the meridian and poured down a vertical flood of light. There was none of the usual common and cheap campaign decoration along the line of march. It was the flag for one and for all and forever, and not a soul that saw the respiendent streets but glowed with fervor and admi-

## SUBSTITUTION

the FRAUD of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand CARTER'S Little Liver Pills,

The only perfect

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Even if Solicited to do so. Beware of imitations of Same Color Wrapper, RED.



We may be pardoned for openly rejoicing at the wonderful reception accorded the Suits and Overcoats we make to order for

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Self-measurements and Samples Sent. an Bidg., near Pridre. (Open even(ngs.)

D Beaver st., 71 B'way, Areade Bidg. 40 Bender, tear traine. (Open evening.)
45 Benver st., 71 B'way, Arcade Bidg.
25 Whit-ball st.
Equitable Bide., 120 B'way (7th floor).
Frestal Bidg., 253 B way (9th floor).
1191 B'way, bet. Frence and Houston.
1192 B'way, bet. Stb. (Open evenings.)
1254s st. and Lex. at. (Open evenings.)

Newark-Broad st., pear Market. (Open evenings). Albany -22 South Pearlat. (Open evenings.)

ration that the Red. White, and Blue, unaided by aught but golden sunshine, was sufficient to make the metropolis so splendid.

The flags began at the point of the island, or rather they began down New York bay. As the American line steamship St. Louis came up toward the Battery early in the morning, the ensign flying over her taffrail, she saw the emolem swinging in the gentle October breeze from the exchanges below the Bowling Green and from the taller office buildings which rose over them along Broadway above the Howling Green hill and spread across the seaward face of the Washington building above the trees of the Battery Park. From the top of the Manhattan Life building it flew beside Mr. Dunn's weather signals, and from the roof of the big white American Surety building, overtowering Trinity's spire, two lines of the flags were strung from the apex downward and outspreading toward the stiest 300 feet below. Beside the trees of the Battery Park, toward the eastward, and below the Washington Building, flags flew from staffs vertical above the roofs and horizontal from the window sills of the old buildings along. State street. In that numerous group, and there only, the American colors had the company of those of other nations, which swung side by side with or below the Red, White, and Blue, from the consular offices of Spain, Italy, Turkey, and other countries. The buildings along Bowling Green, which are occupied by other consulates and by steamship offices, were draped with flags and bunton, especially the office of the French line. Between them and the Produce Exchange swung the enormous flag of the Exchange sound-money organization almost sweeping the top of the street consulting its motto: "Law and Order." Down Whitehall street to the South Ferry small flags lined its motto: "Law and Order." Down Whitehall street to the South Ferry small flags lined its outside of the buildings. At the head of Bowling Green park the old Stevens House upned by spread of flags and bunting, and the more sun shining on it across the low built state to the southeastward made everybody and to the southeastward made everybody and to the southeastward made everybody and town look toward it. Numbers of banners and flags hung before the Horeel and Niagara buildings and the front of the Equitable was brightened with flags and festons. Across the Tite Guarantee and Trust Company's office there was a band of bunting so stretched and carefully made that the solidity of the color effect took the gaze of people upward, The building at 208 Broadway, just below Fulton street, was fairly in gala with the nation's colors, bunting and flags strung along it and projecting from it.

The side streets, from Broadway to the rivers, were sights no more to be forgotten than the main lighway. In those crooked old street, narrow and irregular, running down hill toward the East River, the display of flags and the hundred feet ahead the street 300 feet below. Beside the trees of the Battery Park, toward the eastward, and be-

narrow and irregular, running down hill toward the East River, the dispiny of flags was such as to prevent a view of more than a few hundred feet ahead. The big flags and the little ones hung over the roadway, or, attcking out from windows and almost sticking into the opposite windows, made the streets look as though tenants there were not in business but en fête. In Maiten Isne and John street the jeweilers' clubs' flags, with their motto, "Our Country First," were noticeable.

The down-town front of the Federal building bore several large flags, besides the regular flags on the poles above the roof. The sombre old Astor House had its colors out, so also had the Western Union and Po-tal Telegraph buildings. Business houses, American and foreign, all along up Broadway were freely and generally decorated, in greater or in lesser degree. The Yokohama Imparting Company had brilliant decorations out, and in an open window overhead a nondescript group of young men made a racket that might have been meant for a Fill sernande or something complimentary or otherwise on some constructively musical instruments, whose most obvious distinction, to layment along the sidewalks, was a capacity for

racket that might have been meant for a Fift serenade or some constructively musical instruments, whose most obvious distinction, to laymen along the sidewalks, was a capacity for moise which came out in bass drum time. It mattered not what it was meant for; the crowd took it as part of the general jolitheation, and so it went booming along.

In Waverley place the flags and bunting were in as great profusion as on Broadway below. Even above the corner where the parade turned off there were several buildings on Broadway, between there and Union square, decorated, and from Union to Madison square, in the shopping district, there were flags abienty. Washington square was bright with flags and featons of bunting, and the decorations were particularly effective against the relonated houses, but there was, naturally chough his display up town than in the business part of the city. Probably the majority of the houses, however, had at least one flag each out; and the flag was the main thing yesterday, as much so down town as up town, and in many a small store both on and off Broadway there was a small flag; if there was no other decoration.

The hotel flags were flying, and the Brevoort House, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Hoffman and Holland houses showed additional cinors, as did the Waidorf, which, though not directly on the line of march, put out some attractive decorations in the national emblems, among them a golden eagle backed by bus bunting running up and down the Fifth avenue from of the house, the red, white, and blue strips studded with electric light bulbs of the same colors. The partraits of the housest money nominees formed a part of the decreate were profusely decorated. The Union League chall lines of bunting running up and down the Fifth avenue from of the house, the red, white, and blue strips studded with electric light bulbs of the same colors. The partraits of the housest money nominees formed a part of the decorations were broadened artistically where the world might see that that house stood by its colors

McKinley taxed my fleece.
And then twee used for clockes,
And workingmen were busy,
As everybody knows.

Then Wilson made it free, And vainly I was shorn, For workingmen no longer Prepared it to be worn.

When taxed my fleece helped labor; Untaxed it idle lay. When taxed it alled men's pockets; Uniaxed it stopped incir pay.

When taxed I live in honor, And life to me is awer; Untaxed the butcher kills me, And makes me into me. L.

I therefore for McKinley Cry joyfutly hoorsh! But in discust for Bryan I hours by bleat a bun!

Outside a window of the Cumberland at 173
Fifth avenus was a blacard with the words:
"The Smith family will cast the deciding vote for McKinley and Hobart."
In treat of the Knickerbocker Trust Com-